

PHYSICAL ABUSE

Infliction of physical harm or the causation of a child's deterioration, and may include, but shall not be limited to, maltreatment or exploiting a child to the extent the child's health is endangered. K.S.A. 38-2202

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> presence of any visible injury | <input type="checkbox"/> other's ability to protect |
| <input type="checkbox"/> location of any injury | <input type="checkbox"/> alleged perpetrator's access |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recency of incident or injury | <input type="checkbox"/> physical/mental conditions of care giver |
| <input type="checkbox"/> type/degree of injury | <input type="checkbox"/> status of law enforcement involvement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> frequency of incidents | <input type="checkbox"/> circumstances surrounding the event/incident |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's medical or physical disability | <input type="checkbox"/> statues of law enforcement involvement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's ability to protect | <input type="checkbox"/> care giver's explanation of injury |

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

Almost Always Assign <i>with consideration of the above factors</i>	Usually Not Assign <i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase the potential sexual stimulation occurred</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current fractures, bruises, burns or other injuries in which explanation is inconsistent with injuries 2. Child with old healed fractures or physical scars due to unexplained injuries not previously investigated and current risk factors present. 3. Child with internal injuries possibly due to care giver's actions 4. Alcohol, drugs or tobacco products ingested by child resulting in harm 5. Hair pulling resulting in bald spots 6. Care giver bites child resulting in injury 7. Bizarre or brutal discipline 8. Discipline not reasonable for child's action or age resulting in physical injury 9. Confined or locked in an area 10. Chained or tied up 11. Care giver demonstrates a lack of control which places a child at risk: throwing a child across room; pushing child near stairs, throwing objects at a child or at others when the child is likely to be hit, striking others when the child is likely to be a target, shaking a child 12. If a physician indicates physical abuse 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical condition not due to abuse or neglect verified by a medical professional 2. Pregnant woman using alcohol or drugs 3. The reporter does not think the child is a child in need of care, but believes they are mandated to report anyway 4. An isolated parent/teen conflict not resulting in injury to child 5. Cultural folk remedies not resulting in injury to child 6. Mongolian pigmentation/spots reliably verified 7. Mother breast feeding using alcohol/drugs unless a physician indicates harm to the child

SEXUAL ABUSE

Sexual Abuse Any contact or interaction with a child in which the child is being used for the sexual stimulation of the perpetrator, the child, or another person. Sexual abuse shall include allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in the sale of sexual relations or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, or to be photographed, filmed, or depicted in obscene or pornographic material. Sexual abuse also shall include allowing, permitting or encouraging a child to engage in aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the offender or another. K.S.A. 38-2202 (See PPM 0160 or K.S.A. 21-6422 for Commercial sexual exploitation of a child, 21-5426 for aggravated human trafficking, and 21-5501 for sexual intercourse and sodomy definitions). Contact solely between children shall meet the criteria only if the contact also involves force, intimidation, difference in maturity, or coercion. K.A.R. 30-46-10

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> disclosure or witness of incident | <input type="checkbox"/> status of law enforcement involvement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> perpetrator's relationship to child | <input type="checkbox"/> child's physical or medical disability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> perpetrator access | <input type="checkbox"/> child's condition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recency, frequency and duration of incidents | <input type="checkbox"/> care giver's knowledge of incident & their steps to protect child or meet child's need |
| <input type="checkbox"/> presence of any injuries from incident | |

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

<p>Almost Always Assign <i>with consideration of the above factors</i></p>	<p>Usually Not Assign <i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase the potential sexual stimulation occurred</i></p>
<p>A. Almost Always Assign for Sexual Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child of any age disclosing sexual abuse Incest, any age. The perpetrator is a teacher engaged in consensual sexual relations with a 16 or 17 year old youth enrolled at the school where the perpetrator is employed. Refer to law enforcement but accept for investigation if law enforcement does not investigate. KSA 21-3502. Medical or mental health professional suspects sexual abuse. <p>B. Almost Always Assign for Sexual Abuse Sex Trafficking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person exchanges anything for a child to engage in a sex act. A child/youth exchanges sex/prostitution/selling themselves/slave/escort services for food, a place to stay, clothing, or anything the child/youth needs/wants. Making money or required to earn a quota for "boyfriend"/"pimp"/"controller"/"manager"/"daddy" Pornography/Exploitation (posting sexually explicit pictures) on the internet (Backpage, Myspace and Craigslist, etc.) <p>C. Almost Always Assign for Sexual Abuse Labor Trafficking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making money or required to earn a quota for "controller"/"manager" Forced labor, forced to work to have basic needs met. <p>NOTE: 2 siblings under the age of 10 involved in sexual activity with each other refer to PPM 1640</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Child masturbating Mutual sexual contact between age-mates with no force, power differential, coercion or incest issues Child complaining of pain during urination has not been checked for urinary tract/bladder infection Reports involving only behavioral indicators (runaway, dropping grades, upset, knowledge of sexual behavior or language) Mandated medical professional reports parent brought child in for a sexual abuse exam, however, exam found no evidence or no disclosure from the child regarding sexual abuse incident. If the medical professional suspects sexual abuse, see under almost always assign. Child, 16 years & older, with a sexually transmitted disease or is pregnant due to a consensual relationship Age mates in a consensual relationship with one youth 16 years and older and one youth under 16 years old. A known sexual abuse perpetrator having contact with child unless there are allegations of current abuse. Refer to probation or parole, if applicable. The alleged victim is 16 years or older, unless report of violence, threat of violence or drug involvement. Reports of violence, threat of violence or drug involvement refer to law enforcement. <p>NOTE: Generally, "age mates" are children within 3 years of age.</p>

EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Mental or Emotional Abuse Infliction of mental or emotional harm or the causing of a deterioration of a child and may include, but shall not be limited to, maltreatment or exploiting a child to the extent the child's health or emotional wellbeing is endangered. This term may include any act, behavior, or omission that impairs or endangers a child's social or intellectual functioning. This term may include the following:

1. terrorizing a child, by creating a climate of fear or engaging in violent or threatening behavior toward the child or toward others in the child's presence that demonstrates a flagrant disregard for the child;
2. emotionally abandoning a child, by being psychologically unavailable to the child, demonstrating no attachment to the child, or failing to provide adequate nurturance of the child; and
3. corrupting a child, by teaching or rewarding the child for unlawful, antisocial, or sexually mature behavior. K.S.A. 38-2202 and K.A.R. 30-46-10

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> child's medical, physical or medical disability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> presence or absence of measurable and severe detrimental effects on the child | <input type="checkbox"/> frequency of care giver's behavior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's maturity level | <input type="checkbox"/> statement of impact from medical or clinical provider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator | |

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

Almost Always Assign <i>with consideration of the above factors</i>	Usually Not Assign <i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase the potential for emotional injury</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parental behavior causes observable and detrimental effects on the child 2. Parents providing & encouraging child's use of illegal substances, excludes alcohol and tobacco products. 3. Allegations of physical violence of regular care givers in front of child <i>IF</i> there is current incident of physical violence <i>AND</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the child has been the object of threats • child was physically involved (intervened in the violence, child physically restrained from leaving the room) • a weapon or an object used as a weapon in the violence • child injured (assign as PHA) • perpetrator doesn't allow mother or child access to basic needs, including medical • perpetrator has killed or substantially harmed a family pet • child's ability to function on a daily basis is substantially impaired (unable to attend school regularly, school performance radically fluctuates, shows visible signs of violence) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Care giver yells at child or uses offensive language 2. Parent's paramour is used as a care giver 3. Parent entertains friends or lovers frequently or overnight 4. Parents move frequently 5. Parents leave the child with relatives 6. Allegations of parental insensitivity to school-aged children's emotional needs that have not required professional assessment 7. Parent refuses to sign IEP or attend parent-teacher conferences 8. Parent/adolescent conflict with no harm to child 9. Emotional behaviors or disturbances not attributed to parental actions/omissions

PHYSICAL NEGLECT

Acts or omissions by a parent, guardian, or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child, or presenting a likelihood of harm and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian. This term may include but shall not be limited to: Failure to provide the child with food, clothing, or shelter necessary to sustain the life or health of the child. K.S.A. 38-2202

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> parent's mental or emotional functioning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's health | <input type="checkbox"/> parent's knowledge & use of available resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's ability to care for self | <input type="checkbox"/> involvement status of any community service providers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> time of year/weather | <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's physical/medical disability | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> impact on the child | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> availability of the family or community resources | |

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

- | Almost Always Assign
<i>with consideration of the above factors</i> | Usually Not Assign
<i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase likelihood of harm</i> |
|--|---|
| 1. Household with bug or rodent infestation to the point child is impacted (example: roaches in ears, rat bites on child) | 1. Family eats junk food |
| 2. Significant weight loss indicating malnourishment (unrelated to medical condition) | 2. A parent with joint custody of a child alleges ex-spouse provides inadequate care, but not abuse or likelihood of harm |
| 3. Home presents a health or safety hazard endangering a child (example: constant presence of feces, broken glass, exposed wiring accessible to child) | 3. House is disorderly or dirty but poses no hazardous or pervasive unsanitary conditions |
| 4. Non-organic failure to thrive | 4. Child is poorly dressed but adequate for weather |
| 5. If a physician indicates a child is physical neglected. | 5. A parent uses food stamps to buy cigarettes or alcohol |
| | 6. Routine lice infestations |
| | 7. Limited or no operating utilities (adequate for current weather) |
| | 8. Presence of allegedly dangerous animals with no history of injuries |
| | 9. Disapproval of parenting practices but no impact on child's safety |
| | 10. Children begging for food |
| | 11. Families living in cars, tents, etc. |

MEDICAL NEGLECT

Acts or omissions by a parent, guardian, or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child, or presenting a likelihood of harm, and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian. This term may include the following, but shall not be limited to: failure to use resources available to treat a diagnosed medical condition if the treatment will make the child substantially more comfortable, reduce pain and suffering, or correct or substantially diminish a crippling condition from worsening. A parent legitimately practicing religious beliefs who does not provide specified medical treatment for a child because of religious beliefs shall not for that reason be considered a negligent parent. K.S.A. 38-2202

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age
<input type="checkbox"/> child's ability to care for self
<input type="checkbox"/> impact of not being treated
<input type="checkbox"/> severity of condition
<input type="checkbox"/> duration of condition
<input type="checkbox"/> child's medical/physical disability | <input type="checkbox"/> statement of need from medical professional
<input type="checkbox"/> parent's knowledge of condition, available resources & treatment
<input type="checkbox"/> parent's religious beliefs regarding intervention
<input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator |
|---|---|

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

Almost Always Assign <i>with consideration of the above factors</i>	Usually Not Assign <i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase likelihood of harm</i>
1. Critical or negative consequence to missed medical appointments 2. Parents refusing to learn techniques to use with high-risk newborn requiring special care 3. Lack of medical treatment posing a substantial likelihood of harm including illnesses, optical or dental needs 4. If a physician indicates the child is medically neglected	1. Parent does not make or keep routine medical appointment and or check ups 2. Lack of immunizations 3. Lack of medical treatment not posing a likelihood of harm including illnesses, optical or dental needs 4. Development delays 5. Sending child for visits without medication 6. Parents choosing not to give child medication prescribed for ADHD.

ABANDONMENT

Abandonment: Forsake, desert or cease providing care for the child without making appropriate provisions for substitute care. K.S.A. 38-2202

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> custody & care disputes among parents or relatives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> whereabouts of both parents & reasonable efforts to locate both parents | <input type="checkbox"/> circumstances in which child is left |
| <input type="checkbox"/> credible evidence of parent's intent to abandon child | <input type="checkbox"/> parent's efforts to seek or ensure alternate care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> time lapse since contact with parent | <input type="checkbox"/> LE protective custody statues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's physical/medical disability | <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> willingness of other parent or relative to assume responsibility for the child | |

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

- | Almost Always Assign
<i>with consideration of the above factors</i> | Usually Not Assign
<i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase likelihood of harm</i> |
|---|--|
| 1. Infants/children left in hospital, street, public place with no care giver located | 1. Evidence of willingness of one parent to assume responsibility for child |
| 2. Credible information or criminal evidence of parents intent to abandon without any alternative provision for a period of time | 2. Parent is irresponsible but no apparent effect on child |
| 3. Parents have demonstrated refusal to let a child return to the home or alternative living arrangement for reasons other than fear of child's behavior or a stated inability to protect child from child's reckless, runaway or out of control behavior | 3. Family residing in shelter and parent is late returning from an outing or violates facility rules but has not expressed a disregard for the care of the child |
| | 4. Parent refuses to meet financial needs of a child who is residing with a non-custodial parent |
| | 5. Parents have voluntarily placed their child in a facility and then refuse return of the child. Facility is expected to negotiate return and transportation of the child directly with the parents |
| | 6. Facility suspects the parents will refuse the child but the refusal has yet to occur |
| | 7. Parents makes arrangements for care of child and does not return at the expected time but substitute care givers are willing to continue to care for child |

LACK OF SUPERVISION

Acts or omissions by a parent, guardian, or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child, or presenting a likelihood of harm, and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian. This term may include the following, but shall not be limited to: failure to provide adequate supervision of a child or to remove a child from a situation which requires judgment or actions beyond the child's level of maturity, physical condition or mental abilities and that results in bodily injury or a likelihood of harm to the child. K.S.A. 38-2202

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age
<input type="checkbox"/> child's ability to care for self
<input type="checkbox"/> child's maturity
<input type="checkbox"/> duration child left alone
<input type="checkbox"/> frequency child is left alone
<input type="checkbox"/> child's medical/physical disability
<input type="checkbox"/> reason child is left alone
<input type="checkbox"/> overall safety of surroundings
<input type="checkbox"/> child's knowledge of parent's whereabouts
<input type="checkbox"/> child's knowledge of emergency numbers/resource
<input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator | <input type="checkbox"/> availability of parent, care giver or other responsible adult
<input type="checkbox"/> child's behaviors
<input type="checkbox"/> child's reaction to being left alone
<input type="checkbox"/> number of children left unsupervised
<input type="checkbox"/> any expectations of an oldest sibling to assume care giver responsibilities for younger siblings which would be unreasonable or unsafe for the oldest child to assume due to age or maturity
<input type="checkbox"/> protective custody status
<input type="checkbox"/> harm or injury to child |
|--|---|

Possible allegation scenarios (not intended to include all the scenarios which may be reported)

- | Almost Always Assign
<i>with consideration of the above factors</i> | Usually Not Assign
<i>Unless multiple factors above indicate or increase likelihood of harm</i> |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parent knows a child is at risk of harm from abuse & neglect and continues to allow access by perpetrator 2. Child, age 6 or younger, left alone for any amount of time 3. Child left with a care giver who is mentally or physically unable to protect child or meet child's needs 4. Care giver leaving a child to live without any adult supervision 5. Failure of parent to make reasonable efforts to prevent a child from having sexual relationship.
Example: 13 year old having sex with an 18 year old who parents have allowed to move in and share a bedroom with the child 6. Child under the age of 16 left without adult supervision overnight | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child walking home from school across busy streets 2. Child kept home from school to baby sit on isolated occasion 3. Children left home alone after school 4. Child, age 9 or older, is sick and left home alone during school 5. Children committing delinquent acts 6. Child left at school or day care and parent cannot be reached but day care or school will keep the child 7. Children playing unsupervised but care giver is on the property 8. Situations related to traffic violations including DUI, driving without restraints, riding in back of pick up 9. Parents leave child in department or grocery store but return to get child 10. Guns in the home 11. Access of drugs in the home, unless report indicates specific allegations of access by very young children |

CHILD IN NEED OF CARE: NON ABUSE/NEGLECT

Children who come to the attention of the agency for reasons other than alleged abuse or neglect who meet one of the definitions in K.S.A. 38-2202 (d). A child without parental control or subsistence, and the condition is not solely due to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian; is without care and control necessary for the child's physical, emotional or mental health; is not attending school as required; is willfully or voluntarily absent from child's home without parental consent; or while less than 10 years of age commits a criminal offense.

Report Types for CINC/NAN:

child under age 10 committing an offense	ICPC	Independent Living
non-school attender	runaway child	without proper parental control

Factors to consider in screening and response determination

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|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's age | <input type="checkbox"/> family's request for services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> protective custody status | <input type="checkbox"/> involvement of other service providers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child's ability to care for self | <input type="checkbox"/> parent's knowledge of condition, availability of resources and treatment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> resources available in community | <input type="checkbox"/> school's attempts to address non-school attendance issues with parents and child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> family's attempts at securing community resources | <input type="checkbox"/> parental history of substance abuse, mental illness or other issues raising the risk of children being removed from the home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previous termination of parental rights & issues leading to termination persist | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> past history of child, care giver & alleged perpetrator | |

Criteria to Assign

One of the following criteria must be present to assign and the documented basis for assignment:

- ☐ Child, 12 and under, is truant and parents will not work with school to address issues
Compulsory school attendance: any child between the ages of seven and 18 shall attend school each year. Any child who is under the age of seven (7), but enrolled in school is subject to the compulsory attendance requirements. Any such child under the age of seven (7) can be withdrawn from enrollment in school at any time, thereby becoming exempt from compulsory attendance mandates.
- ☐ Drug Exposed Infant - after considering all the factors in PPM 1650 practice note
- ☐ Referral from the court of a child under age 10 committing an offense
- ☐ Out of home placement seems the likely immediate outcome if services aren't received from DCF
- ☐ Child is a danger to self and parents or other agencies are not addressing child's behavior
- ☐ Child is a danger to others in the family and parents or other agencies are not addressing child's behavior
- ☐ Child is a danger to others outside the family and parents or other agencies are not addressing child's behavior
- ☐ Imminent risk to child's well-being due to care giver's altered mental status affecting their judgment
- ☐ Parents are unavailable due to extenuating circumstances (death or act of God) and alternative care givers are not identified
- ☐ Family requests services not due solely based on financial needs
- ☐ Report meets Human Trafficking per K.S.A. 38-2202; AND all of the following:
 - all alleged perpetrators are non-family/unregulated caregivers; and
 - Law Enforcement has accepted the investigation of the human trafficking; and
 - LE is not requesting DCF assistance with the investigation.

